

- 1) "Data hiding" is:
 - a) a module design technique whereby modules hide data from each other concerning system design decisions.
 - b) a method for the prevention of disclosure of data by not allowing unauthorized subjects to know the location of the data.
 - c) a method for the unauthorized disclosure of data by hiding classified data in an inconspicuous manner in an unclassified document.
 - d) a module design technique whereby several modules can access shared data through links that are initialized at run-time, although the actual location of the data is hidden from them.
 - e) None of the above.
- 2) What rating could a TCB receive, given that it fulfills all the requirements for A1, except that it does not maintain a separate execution domain for itself?
 - a) C1.
 - b) C2.
 - c) B1.
 - d) B2.
 - e) None of the above.
- 3) A TCB with the rating of ____ or higher is required to isolate processes through, at least, address space controls.
 - a) C1.
 - b) C2.
 - c) B1.
 - d) B2.
 - e) None of the above.
- 4) The methods provided by a system for naming and binding of objects have an effect on:
 - a) covert channel analysis.
 - b) address space control.
 - c) use of shared run-time libraries.
 - d) All of the above.
 - e) b) and c).
- 5) A TCB with a rating of ____ or higher is required to have hardware support for logically distinct objects with hardware-enforced modes of access (e.g., read, write).
 - a) C1.
 - b) C2.
 - c) B1.
 - d) All of the above.
 - e) None of the above.

- 6) The motivation for the TCSEC modularity requirement is to achieve(select as many as are appropriate):
- a) security functionality.
 - b) maintainability.
 - c) testability.
 - d) improved performance.
 - e) understandability.
- 7) A _____ architecture has more than two hierarchical execution domains.
- a) multilevel.
 - b) subsetted.
 - c) ring.
 - d) partitioned.
 - e) None of the above.
- 8) A system with only two execution domains has an easy time enforcing least privilege.
- a) TRUE.
 - b) FALSE.
- 9) The concepts of data abstraction and complexity minimization are required in the design of TCBs at _____ and above.
- a) C2.
 - b) B1.
 - c) B2.
 - d) B3.
 - e) None of the above.
- 10) Least privilege is a principle that:
- a) requires subjects to have the least privilege needed to perform their authorized tasks.
 - b) requires the use of a variant of a priority queue in the system's scheduling software.
 - c) limits the damage resulting from error, accident or unauthorized use.
 - d) All of the above.
 - e) a) and b).
 - f) b) and c).
 - g) a) and c).